

## PROSPERITY IN EAST

JESSE SMITH TELLS OF WONDERFUL FLOW OF WEALTH INTO UNITED STATES

"Europe is pouring her gold into the United States. That gold is turning the wheels of the factories of the Eastern states and pouring a flood of wealth into the pockets of the workers. All that we have heard of the wonderful prosperity of the States in the East is not in any way an exaggeration. The prosperity is there, says Jesse E. Smith, agent for the Ford auto in Glendale, who has just returned from Detroit.

"I have been away four weeks. I went to San Francisco and visited the Ford agency there. I also visited our distributing agencies in Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. In these cities I found everything in a fair way. Seattle, if anything, a little dull. I then went to Chicago and to Detroit, the home of the Ford. To say that business back in the East is booming is to give little idea of how matters stand. The East has struck an era of prosperity the like of which it is doubtful if it has ever seen.

"The Ford factory in Detroit is employing 35,000 hands. It dispenses each week a payroll of \$1,500,000. Some of the departments are working day and night to manufacture enough material to keep pace with other sections of the factory. Nothing like this activity has ever been seen in Detroit. The stories about building not keeping pace with the demand for houses is not an exaggeration.

"It was the aim of the Ford factory and its distribution agencies to sell 500,000 cars by the end of the fiscal year, July 31, 1916. On the tenth day of July while I was in Detroit it was reported to the manager of the Ford factory that the sales had reached the point of 500,000, with three weeks of the year to run. This evidences a most remarkable state of affairs.

"The prosperity that has enabled so many to purchase Ford cars this year has been shared in part by the Pacific coast. Of course the coast has not the manufacturing establishments that the East has. It has not the factories and in consequence it has been slow to feel what is really a manufacturing boom. Still much of this prosperity will reach the Pacific coast in time. Everywhere one hears people talking of going to California. They look upon many of the stories of the climate as exaggerations. Still allowing for exaggeration they think that there is probably one-half truth in the stories they are told about California. Anyway they are coming out to see the truth for themselves. This should bring a portion of the money that is pouring into the East to the Pacific coast. Meantime I believe we are getting our share of prosperity as far as it can come out here.

"The weather was warm in the East. In fact it was quite hot. In Chicago and in Kansas City it was swelteringly hot. I placed my overcoat in my trunk and I did not need to take it out again until I landed in Glendale. The hot weather, however, did not affect the rush of business in Detroit. One department in the Ford works was turning out 3000 radiators in a day. The factory says that it is turning out 12,000 coil units in a day.

"It is quite interesting to stand even outside the factory and watch the amount of material that comes there each day. There are sheets of copper and brass, bars of steel, piles of glass, leather—in short everything on a wholesale plan. This material is swallowed up with marvelous celerity and comes out in a day at the other end of the factory a complete Ford, or Fords I should say. Two thousand cars a day are now being turned out. You can understand how this is managed when you see a steel rod coming into the factory, being plunged into a furnace, put under a steam hammer and with a few scientific blows hammered into a connecting rod.

"The Ford factory is not the only active business in Detroit. Everywhere there are munitions factories that are working night and day. They cannot keep pace with the orders. Many of the other factories in Detroit have to get out to look for men and then the men get the highest wages they can ask in reason.

"All the other auto concerns are busy as the Ford is. The Packard factory got an order from the United States government for trucks for the army. They are at work on them now. The fields round the factory are full of these trucks—there are hundreds of them. The government sends its recruits for the army and militia to learn to be truck drivers and the company forwards

## PORTER S. McNUTT

ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE GIST DISTRICT—FACTS ABOUT HIM AND HIS CANDIDACY

The law making is the most important branch of our government and we cannot give too much attention to the wise selection of those to whom we intrust this important duty. Only persons of ability and of broad qualifications and mature years should be sent to the legislature. Candidates should not be nominated or elected to fill such a position out of any personal favor to them, but should be nominated and elected solely on the ground of what we may reasonably expect from their qualifications to render acceptable service.

The equipment of Mr. McNutt is somewhat different from that of most candidates for office and is well worth careful pondering by every voter who earnestly desires the best results from our legislative halls.

He is in the prime of his life, with a past filled with an education and an experience exceptional and far beyond most men and which particularly fits him for an ideal legislator. Of Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry he was the seventh born in a family of twelve children. The parents brought forth all of these twelve children in a small log house upon an 80 acre, hilly farm in the hills of Clarion County, Pennsylvania. The good parents were unable to give any money or property to their children—only love and character.

Notwithstanding his humble birth, your candidate had a certificate and was teaching school at 18 years of age. He afterwards graduated in a 3 years' course at the State College at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Education and a diploma entitling him to teach for life in the public schools of Pennsylvania without further examination. He is a graduate of the Classical Course in the Drake University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

He was afterwards graduated from Des Moines College with the degree of Master of Arts. This college was affiliated with Chicago University and his course was pursued under the advice of the latter institution and a year more would have given him a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the latter institution. He graduated in the Iowa College of Law, now a department of Drake University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

For 9 years he was one of the 5 professors in his Alma Mater law school, during which time the school became one of the largest law schools in the United States, and for the whole of the 9 years he was the secretary and general manager of the school.

He conducted and taught 8 special vacation summer schools of law in Des Moines, Iowa. This work, together with the various branches he taught regularly in the law school as professor, constituted almost every branch in a full law college curriculum.

(Continued on Page 2)

## VOLUNTEER OFFICERS MEET

The class of instruction for volunteer officers in connection with the local company met Monday night in the fire house. There was a fair attendance. Captain Johnson presided and First Lieutenant Nicoles assisted. Various points of squad drill were gone over and difficulties explained. The studies of the class are greatly facilitating the work of training the company.

## MOTHERS' STUDY CIRCLE

The Mothers' Study Circle of the Pacific Avenue School district met Monday afternoon in Pacific Avenue school. Those present were: Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Puffer, Mrs. Roach, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Maloney, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Ayars. A new member, Mrs. Hollingsworth, was received. The circle continued the study of Emily Paulsen's "Love and Law in Child Training." The summer vacation finds the society faithful to its duties, though some of its members are out of town. New members will be cordially welcomed. Mothers are urged to join. The meetings are informal and entail no obligation to dress up.

trucks and trained driver to the Mexican border. The Eastern manufacturers are making hay while the sun shines. I was delighted to get back to the beautifully cool nights of Glendale after having been nearly roasted alive in the humid heat of Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis."

## BRITISH DRIVE GERMANS OUT OF POZIERES

GEN. HAIG'S MEN SUCCEEDED IN CAPTURING IMPORTANT POINT IN TEUTON THIRD DEFENSE LINE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)  
LONDON, July 25.—One phase of the gigantic battle now raging along a line from Pozieres to Guillemont was decided when the British attack succeeded in driving the Germans entirely out of Pozieres. The British battered their way in to this strongly fortified position and were immediately cut off by the German curtain of fire. The British in similar fashion cut off the Germans by their curtain of fire. Behind these two fiery walls the contest just settled by the British has been raging for nearly twenty-four hours.

## SEVENTH DEATH FROM BOMB OUTRAGE

CAPT. REUBEN VAUGHAN DIES AS RESULT OF INJURIES RECEIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO OUTRAGE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The death toll in connection with the bomb outrage on Market street, at the time of the Preparedness parade, was swelled to seven this morning, when Captain Reuben Vaughan, one of the injured, died at the Marine hospital. All branches of the Federal service are co-operating with the police in the effort to find the criminal. A group of anarchists is under suspicion.

## GERMANS ARE ANXIOUS ABOUT THE BREMEN

SISTER SUBMARINE TO DEUTSCHLAND WILL NOT RUN RISK OF ALLIES' FLEET

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)  
BALTIMORE, July 25.—It was announced today that the Bremen would put into Boston. The Bremen is the sister ship to the Deutschland, the German merchant submarine that is lying here at present. It is stated that the Germans are in wireless communication with the Bremen and that orders have been given that vessel's commander not to run the risk of being sunk by the Allies' cruisers off the Cape. Such at least was the statement of a high official of the Eastern Forwarding company this morning.

## U. S. TO BUY DANISH WEST INDIES

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PURCHASE OF ISLANDS WILL BE CLOSED TODAY—AGREEMENT NEEDS APPROVAL

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—It is practically certain that the agreement for the purchase of the Dutch West Indies, by the United States, which has been arrived at by Holland and this country, will be signed today. The consideration is approximately \$25,000,000. The treaty must afterward be approved by both the United States Senate and House of Representatives. The two houses of the Dutch parliament must also approve it. By this treaty the United States would obtain the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, which lie about fifty miles east of Porto Rico.

## TURKISH CRUISER ESCAPES FROM BATTLE

OTTOMAN NAVAL VESSEL BREAKS AWAY FROM RUSSIAN FLEET AFTER FOUR HOURS' BATTLE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)  
BERLIN, July 25.—The Turkish cruiser Medilli, which was cruising in the direction of Sevastopol, toward the south, ran into a strong Russian naval force, which immediately came into action. The Medilli replied to the Russians for four hours, when the Russian boats began to close in and as they were accompanied by several submarines the Turks, at the order of their German officers, broke away from the Russians and make their way safely to port.

## GAS KILLS TEN MEN IN WATER TUNNEL

WORKERS IN CLEVELAND WATERWORKS SUFFOCATED—EIGHT ARE MISSING

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 25.—Ten men are dead and eight are missing as the result of a sudden rush of gas from the National Gas company's main into the Cleveland Waterworks tunnel, under Lake Erie. Up to 11:20 a. m. ten bodies had been recovered. It is believed the gas got into the tunnel through a leak.

## RUSSIANS WIN IN NORTHEASTERN GALICIA

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)  
PETROGRAD, July 25.—General Sakharoff's operations, which have not been reported for some time, are now known to have resulted in the driving of the Austro-German forces across the Slonezke river and to have enabled the Slavs to penetrate the line at that point. Sakharoff is now in a position to sweep into north-east Galicia. His troops have been reported working in the direction of Brody and Yokal.

## ROAR OF BIG BATTLE

LETTER FROM ENGLAND SAYS SOUND OF BIG GUNS IN FRANCE IS HEARD

Miss Ina Whitaker, 208 W. Ninth street, has kindly permitted the Glendale News to make excerpts from a letter received from one of her friends in England, regarding war conditions. This letter is dated from Royal Parade, Eastbourne, on the coast. The writer says:

"We are expecting a fresh convoy of wounded from the front in Picardy, where the fighting is intense and the loss of life great. We are battling fiercely in France. It is incredible but nevertheless quite true that from this house, so many miles away—150 or more—we hear the roar of the big guns, on our battle front and have heard them incessantly, and even now, since Saturday, a week ago yesterday, the noise has been continuous and terrific.

"Even at this distance so great is the noise our windows rattle all the time. It is as though on a background of roaring earthquake louder and nearer guns bang out every second.

"England is prepared at last and has all in place. I can't think that the war can last so much longer now. This morning, for a few hours, there was a lull in the dreadful firing, but now it is all on again, Sunday though it be. The last news is that the British are doing well. What a pity Lord Kitchener could not have seen the results of all his careful labor. In all his wars his plan was always the same, to have everything ready to the last unit and then strike.

"How different is the present Germany from the land we knew and loved in our youth!

"Two Sundays ago we had a visit from an Australian major, straight out of the trenches. He told us there is no fear of the result of the British efforts in the heart of any man at the front. We constantly have wounded soldiers on the sea front reading and smoking and doing needlework. They make wool cross-stitch canvas belts of unheard-of patterns. It's difficult to get enough wool and canvas for them in this town.

"Women work at everything now, but it takes some time to get them up to the point that the men were when they went to fight—bookbinding, printing and all that—but everything they do they do uncommonly well. I can tell you there is very little nonsense in this country these days. We are in it and know it."

## DEATH OF MANUEL VERDUGO

Manuel G. Verdugo, a descendant of the early Spanish dons who first settled in this valley, passed away at his home in Verdugo canyon, Monday afternoon, at half past three, after an illness of a week. Mr. Verdugo was forty-five years old and to all appearances was in good health prior to the illness with which he was stricken a week ago. He leaves to mourn for him a wife and three children, Lola, Marguerita and Julio. Besides his immediate family he is survived by five brothers and two sisters, John, Rafael, Fred and Charles Verdugo, Mrs. Bullock and Mrs. Figueroa, all of this vicinity, and Frank Verdugo of Redlands. He also leaves his aged mother, Mrs. Maria Catalina Verdugo.

The deceased was a descendant of Don Jose Verdugo, to whom was granted by the Spanish king early in the last century 300,000 acres of land extending from the Arroyo Seco to the Los Feliz hills and from what is now the city of Los Angeles to the San Rafael mountains. This was one of the few large Spanish grants left intact as late as 1847. The Verdugo family have continued to reside in this valley and still have holdings here.

Manuel Verdugo was a man highly respected by his neighbors and friends of whom there were many in this locality. He had been engaged in the mercantile business in the canyon for some years. Funeral services will be held at the family home at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning and at 10:30 from the Church of the Holy Family in Glendale. Interment will be in Calvary cemetery.

## EASTERN GUESTS

Mrs. Mary E. Porter and daughter Miss Elvira Porter of Kansas City, Mo., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Crampton, 1011 Chestnut street, for the past ten days. These visitors have been the center of many delightful entertainments, which with the beautiful country rides have contributed so much to their pleasure while here. They leave for Kansas City on Saturday next.

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair tonight; cloudy along the coast; westerly winds.

## PRAISE FOR NEWS

MRS. ELLA RICHARDSON TELLS HOW MUCH PAPER IS APPRECIATED IN MAINE

Writing from Orono, Maine, Mrs. Ella Richardson says that she is having a splendid time in camp, on the lakes, rowing, canoeing, swimming and sailing; also in the city homes and at the various functions at the University of Maine summer school.

"I am proud of our Glendale News. Each issue reaches me like clockwork and I read it and then it is asked for by some one for a particular article. The issues of June 21 and June 23 are in the hands of the Bangor Editor who wishes to reprint "Memories of the Past," by Mrs. Martha Wright Morris, others with accounts of the Christian Science church and views, are in the hands of the Bangor Scientist.

"Those with Parent-Teacher association notes and accounts of the playgrounds are in the hands of instructors in the University of Maine, in Orono, and in Bangor. The parents here are also interested in them. The articles on Birds and Birdhouses are at the Orono and Bangor public libraries and a number are in the hands of interested persons who wish to organize such activities.

"The Woman's club here called a special meeting that they might learn of the activities in Glendale and my notes were copies of the Glendale News, which I afterward distributed among the ladies. I spent one week with Mrs. Aby, whose husband is Dr. Aby, president of Maine university and who has just been elected president of the National Education association, which met this month in New York. He thinks the Glendale News the finest, newest and choicest kernal paper he ever picked up. He had his English instructor, Miss Vaughan, interview me and I gave her several copies of the News which she wished.

"Some copies I sent to Sing Sing where they have been appreciated. While I was at the Gould camp on Lake Pushan I enjoyed receiving my News every evening when the men came from business in the city. There were always choice articles for me to read aloud to the family circle. Not a paper has been destroyed but each issue has borne a message for some one and they are all in friendly circulation.

"This is haying time in the East and as help is scarce the men stay home from business and harvest the crop so I have had some fun making California fruitade for the harvesters and cooking California dishes which they have appreciated.

"Miss Barbara Dunn was much pleased with the issue of the News which contained her composition and took it with her to show her friends at their summer home in Bar Harbor."

## INDIANA SOCIETY

The Indiana Society of Southern California have planned their annual basket picnic at Sycamore Grove park, Los Angeles, Saturday, July 29, 1916. The society is expecting the largest gathering of Hoosiers ever held in Southern California, and a good time is assured to all. A new and special feature of this picnic will be the County Registers which will enable the people from any given county to find each other.

The wide, spreading sycamore trees will enable the picnicers to enjoy Hoosier style in reality, and will bring back recollections of the old home. Free coffee will be served to all who buy badges.

Take either Garvanza yellow line or the South Pasadena car on Main street direct to the park. Every Hoosier is wanted and is asked to pass the invitation along.

## A DELIGHTFUL PICNIC

A jolly crowd of fifteen people motored to beautiful Griffith Park on Saturday afternoon, to enjoy a five o'clock supper under the shade of the live oak trees.

Many hands helped to make this gathering a great success, for the most delicious eatables appeared from mysterious looking baskets; meats were cooked over the fire; steaming kettles gave out tempting odors; while the huge coffee pot contributed its share to this enjoyable meal.

All those participating had such a happy time that they voted to repeat the affair quite often, and pledged themselves accordingly. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Howeth and son Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Crampton and their guests, Mrs. Mary E. Porter and Miss Elvira Porter; Miss Grace Crampton, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Isitt, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Telfer and son Billie of Eagle Rock.



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762 Home

# THE MEN'S SHOP

1109 BROADWAY, GLENDALE

H. H. FARIES, Prop.

## A Special Reduction of \$1.00

on our entire stock of Silk Shirts  
Regular values \$4, \$5, \$6. Less  
\$1.00 of above prices

### THIS WEEK ONLY

#### COAL MINED IN 1915

The production of bituminous coal and anthracite in the United States in 1915 amounted to 531,619,487 short tons, valued at \$686,691,186, an increase, compared with 1914, of 18,094,010 tons, or 3.5 per cent, in quantity, and of \$5,200,543, or 0.8 per cent, in value, according to C. E. Leshner, of the United States Geological Survey. Of this total output, 442,624,426 short tons, valued at \$502,037,688, was bituminous coal and lignite, and 88,995,061 tons, valued at \$184,653,498, was Pennsylvania anthracite. Pennsylvania, with an output of 157,955,137 tons of bituminous coal and 88,995,061 short tons of anthracite, ranks first among the coal-producing States. West Virginia, with a production of 77,184,069 tons; Illinois, with 58,829,576 tons; Ohio, with 22,434,691 tons; and Kentucky, with 21,361,674 tons, follow in order of production. Thirty States and the Territory of Alaska contributed to the total, of which number 13 States and Alaska had increased production, and 17 had decreased production, compared with 1914. To produce this coal, 734,008 men were employed for an average of 209 days.

#### HOOT!

Mackenzie started to build a small house of bricks. After the usual plan of bricklayers, he worked from the inside, and, as he had the material close beside him, the walls were rising fast when noon arrived, and with it his son Jock, who brought his father's dinner.

With honest pride in his eyes, Mac looked at Jock over the wall on which he was engaged, and asked: "Hoo d'ye think I'm getting on?"

"Famous, fether; but hoo dae ye get out? You've forgot the door."

One glance around showed Mac that his son was right; but, looking kindly at him, he said:

"Man, Jock, you've got a gran' heid on ye! Ye'll be an architect yet, as sure's yer fether's a builder."

#### SLAVERY AND LAND MONOPOLY

Slavery and land monopoly! And out of these two came frightful immorality, infanticide, inhuman butcheries to make a Roman holiday, degeneration, and decay. A fine brood worthy of their dam and sire—transforming the descendants of the industrious yeomen who had fought for Rome into a race of pitiful and degenerate parasites unable either to do honest work or defend their own country. Not the lusty and virile barbarians that swept over Italy brought the mighty Roman Empire to the dust, but slavery and land monopoly!—From a speech by W. M. Hughes, prime minister of Australia, at present the popular idol in England.

#### EXPERIMENTS WITH FISH

The remarkable achievement of freezing live fish, and reviving them several weeks later, has been accomplished by the Swiss scientist, M. Pictet. The scientist put twenty-eight live fish into a box that contained water rich in oxygen, in which several pieces of ice floated. The temperature of the water was then reduced slowly until it froze.

At the end of about two months the cake was gradually thawed and the fish, it is said, were found alive. In such an experiment, the scientist reports, it is essential that the water be gradually frozen, and that it shall have contained pieces of ice for from fifteen to eighteen hours before the whole mass is frozen. The process of thawing must also be slow. By this method, it is believed that Siberian sturgeon and Alaskan salmon can be exported alive to distant markets.

It is not always wise to follow the fashions of the day, but when one is beneficial it is unwise not to follow it. The present-day fashion of building homes with sleeping porches or finding some other means of sleeping out of doors is a good one, and it should be promoted by all who want to assist in the return to the simple, healthful way of living.

#### ART OF STENOTYPING

A new and interesting branch of clerical work which is attracting many young people throughout the country is that of stenotyping, or the operation of a comparatively new machine for taking dictation. Finding that they can get more work accomplished, a great many business men are using the stenotype in their offices. This means, in all probability, that stenographers will have to learn the art of operating the machine.

In stenotyping, the first thing is to learn the code. The machine looks somewhat like a small typewriter. It has twenty-two keys, each one of which, when struck, makes an impression signifying a combination of syllables. Any one knowing the code can read the notes made by an operator who takes the dictation. Thus when a man gets through dictating twenty-five pages of copy he does not have to wait until his secretary goes out and transcribes them on a machine. Instead the secretary takes the written notes to a transcribing room where the sheets are distributed to operators, all of whom know the code as recorded by the machine, and the finished product is returned to the man who has dictated it in less than half the time required by the stenographic-typewriting method.

#### USES OF FELDSPAR

The feldspar quarries in the United States, with the exception of those in California, are restricted to nine of the eastern seaboard States. Most of the feldspar mined in the Eastern States is of the potash or the soda variety or a mixture of the two, and these varieties are used in the pottery industry because after being melted and cooled they form a glass. Feldspar of the lower grade is used as a binder in making emery and corundum wheels, in manufacturing opalescent glass, as a poultry grit, as a constituent of roofing material, and for surfacing concrete work. Small quantities of the purest grades of potash feldspar are used in the manufacture of artificial teeth.—U. S. Geological Survey.

#### THE WORLD'S MUSIC

The world's a very happy place,  
Where every child should dance  
and sing,  
And always have a smiling face,  
And never sulk for anything.

I waken when the morning's come,  
And feel the air and light alive  
With strange sweet music like the hum  
Of bees about their busy hive.

The linnets play among the leaves  
At hide-and-seek, and chirp and sing;  
While, flashing to and from the eaves,  
The swallows twitter on the wing.

And twigs that shake, and boughs that sway;  
And tall old trees you could not climb;  
And winds that come, but cannot stay,  
Are singing gayly all the time.

From dawn to dark the old mill-wheel  
Makes music, going round and round;  
And dusty-white with flour and meal,  
The miller whistles to its sound.

The brook that flows beside the mill,  
As happy as a brook can be,  
Goes singing its old song until  
It learns the singing of the sea.

For every wave upon the sands  
Sings songs you never tire to hear,  
Of laden ships from sunny lands  
Where it is summer all the year.

And if you listen to the rain  
Where leaves and birds and bees are dumb,  
You hear it pattering on the pane  
Like Andrew beating on his drum.

The world is such a happy place  
That children, whether big or small,  
Should always have a smiling face  
And never, never sulk at all.

—Gabriel Setoun.

#### A VALUABLE ASSET

The growing love of wild birds among the people of the United States is commented on in the last annual report of the Government Biological Survey. Everywhere efforts are being made to increase the number of birds, and attract them to the vicinity of homes.

This movement is said to be partly due to a native love of the beauty and songs of birds, but also to some extent to a growing appreciation of their usefulness as insect destroyers. The report declares that the increase of interest in wild birds throughout the United States during the last decade has been phenomenal, and organizations, having for their chief object the care and protection of birds, are numbered by hundreds if not thousands.

#### BREADED TURNIPS

Peel and boil until tender some large, fine turnips. Slice rather thick, bread with fine cracker crumbs, egg them, then bread again. When dry, fry brown.

The Glendale Evening News again calls attention to the fact that Saturday, July 29, is the last day to register in order to vote at the August primaries.

## "The Milk You Will Eventually Buy"

### It's Perfect Sanitation All the Way

Why use pasteurized milk which is 24 to 36 hours old from outside dairies when you can get fresh raw milk from your own home dairy, delivered morning and night, two hours after milking? Doctors recommend raw milk, not pasteurized, from dairies like MacMullins, for babies.

### MacMullin's Sanitary Dairy

REPORT ALL TROUBLES TO THE OFFICE

Sunset 154

—Both Phones—

Home 1003

## WHO MOST DESIRE INTERVENTION

MEXICANS, OR THE FOREIGNERS WHO OWN FIVE OF THE SEVEN BILLIONS OF MEXICO'S WEALTH?

Paperhanging, House Painting and Decorating in all of its branches

J. FLETCHER TATLOW

1411 OAK STREET

SUNSET 290-J

## DO YOU SIGH FOR THE SOUND OF THE SURF?

AND OTHER PLEASURES OF THE SEASHORE

## The BEACH RESORTS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

are calling you to the delights of the sea and the joys of the shore for your summer vacation. Apartment, Hotel and Cottage accommodations to fit your purse. Amusements of varied character to please all tastes.

### PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY

The route of the greatest comfort and convenience to all resorts offers its services. Ask the agent for fares and information.

#### VOTE FOR

L. L. Lostutter

POMONA, CAL.

Regular Republican Candidate

For

### CONGRESS

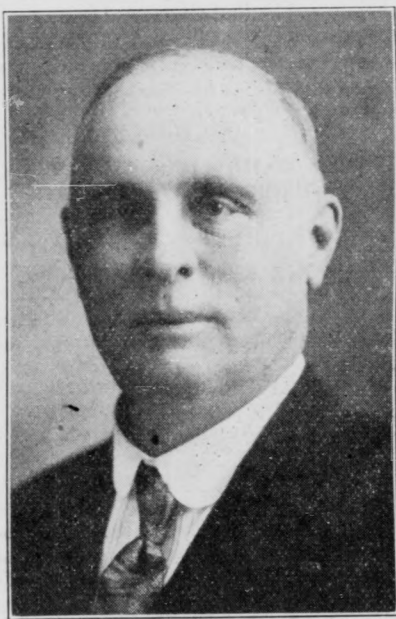
Ninth Congressional District

Delegate to Republican National Convention at: 1916, Chicago, Hughes and Fairbanks; 1900, Philadelphia, McKinley and Roosevelt; 1896, St. Louis, McKinley and Hobart.

Republican Assemblyman, 68th Assembly District of California, 1915-16.

#### PRIMARIES

AUGUST 29, 1916



#### DRILL STRUCK WOOD AT 1,900 FEET

One of the first wells drilled in the West was put down near Huxley, Nev., by the Central Pacific Railway in 1881, in a search for good water. The boring reached a depth of 2,750 feet, but the water obtained was of very unsatisfactory quality. At 1,700 feet the drill encountered a bed of "petrified clams" and the record states that at 1,900 feet well-preserved "redwood timber" was found.—(Overland Guidebook, U. S. Geological Survey).

#### A WATER MOWER

To clear off water lilies, reeds and weeds which habitually overrun shallow lakes, an Ohio inventor has brought out a marine mowing machine. It is operated by a gasoline engine and is moved from place to place by a boat.

The sickle on the contrivance looks like that on the ordinary farm mower and is suspended underneath the boat by means of suitable rods. A gasoline engine, of a type used for driving rowboats, furnishes power for the sickle through the aid of a connecting shaft.

#### THEY SAY THAT—

"It requires more than a century for a cedar tree to grow large enough to yield a thirty-foot telephone pole."

"There are three things which never return: time, a spoken word, and a neglected opportunity."

"Every time a rooster crows it is heard around the world."

"Even in driving a bargain it is just as well to keep to the right."

#### RE-ELECT



Thomas Lee Woolwine

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

At the Primaries Aug 29th

He Has Made Good

#### MARBLE IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Island of Romblon is, for its size, one of the most prosperous and thrifty of the Philippine Islands. Its population is about 35,000. It is estimated, says a recent writer, that there are some 12,000,000,000 tons of marble in sight in the island deposits. The crushed and block marble sells for \$7.50 a ton, while the statuary marble sells for \$60. Lime 99.6 per cent pure has been produced from this marble. The marble quarries are in many instances under coconut groves.

